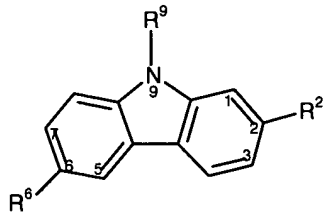
Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

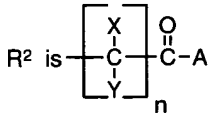
Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A method of treating or preventing pain and inflammation ~~pain and inflammatory processes and diseases~~ in a member of the species Canis familiaris in need of such treatment, while at the same time reducing or eliminating undesirable side effects by selectively inhibiting COX-2 activity with reference to COX-1 activity, wherein the selectivity ratio of COX-2 : COX-1 activity inhibition is at least 3 : 1 based on ex vivo inhibition levels in whole blood measured at a dose giving ≥ 80% COX-2 inhibition, comprising administering to said member of the species Canis familiaris an amount therapeutically effective for treating pain and inflammation in accordance with the above-recited limitations, of an anti-inflammatory selective COX-2 inhibitory compound comprising a compound of the formula:



Formula (I)

wherein:



where A is hydroxy, (C1 - C4)alkoxy, amino, hydroxyamino, mono-(C1 -C2)alkylamino, di-(C1 - C2)alkylamino; X and Y are independently H or (C1 - C2)alkyl; and n is 1 or 2;

R6 is halogen, (C1 - C3)alkyl, trifluoromethyl, or nitro;

R9 is H; (C1 - C2)alkyl; phenyl or phenyl-(C1 - C2)alkyl, where phenyl is optionally mono-substituted by fluoro or chloro; -C(=O)-R, where R is (C1 - C2)alkyl or phenyl, optionally mono-substituted by fluoro or chloro; or -C(=O)-O-R1 , where R1 is (C1 - C2)alkyl;

where X and Y are different, the (-)(R) and (+)(S) enantiomers thereof; and all pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms, prodrugs and metabolites thereof which are therapeutically active for treating or preventing pain and inflammation, with the proviso that the compound is not 6-chloro-α-methyl-9H-carbazole-2-acetic acid.

2.-3. (Cancelled)

4. (Previously Presented) A method of treating or preventing pain and inflammation as in Claim 1 further comprising wherein said inhibitory compound is used in combination with one or more other therapeutically active agents under the following conditions:

A. where a joint has become seriously inflammed as well as infected at the same time by bacteria, fungi, protozoa, and/or virus, said inhibitory compound is administered in combination with one or more antibiotic, antifungal, antiprotozoal, and/or antiviral therapeutic agents;

B. where a multi-fold treatment of pain and inflammation is desired, said inhibitory compound is administered in combination with inhibitors of other mediators of inflammation, comprising one or more members independently selected from the group consisting of:

1. NSAIDs;

2. H1 -receptor antagonists;

3. kinin-B1 - and B2 -receptor antagonists;

4. prostaglandin inhibitors selected from the group consisting of PGD-, PGF- PGI2 -, and PGE-receptor antagonists;

5. thromboxane A2 (TXA2-) inhibitors;

6. 5- and 12-lipoxygenase inhibitors;

7. leukotriene LTC4 -, LTD4/LTE4 -, and LTB4 -inhibitors;

8. PAF-receptor antagonists;

9. gold in the form of an aurothio group together with one or more hydrophilic groups;

10. immunosuppressive agents selected from the group consisting of cyclosporine, azathioprine, and methotrexate;

11. anti-inflammatory glucocorticoids;

12. penicillamine;

13. hydroxychloroquine; and

14. anti-gout agents including colchicine; xanthine oxidase inhibitors including allopurinol; and uricosuric agents selected from probenecid, sulfinpyrazone, and benzbromarone;

C. where older dogs are being treated for disease conditions, syndromes and symptoms found in geriatric dogs, said inhibitory compound is administered in combination with one or more member independently selected from the group consisting of:

1. cognitive therapeutics to counteract memory loss and impairment;

2. anti-hypertensives and other cardiovascular drugs intended to offset the consequences of atherosclerosis, hypertension, myocardial ischemia, angina, congestive heart failure, and myocardial infarction, selected from the group consisting of:

a. diuretics;

b. vasodilators;

c. β-adrenergic receptor antagonists;

d. angiotensin-II converting enzyme inhibitors (ACE-inhibitors), alone or optionally together with neutral endopeptidase inhibitors;

e. angiotensin II receptor antagonists;

f. renin inhibitors;

g. calcium channel blockers;

h. sympatholytic agents;

i. α2-adrenergic agonists;

j. α-adrenergic receptor antagonists; and

k. HMG-CoA-reductase inhibitors or anti-hypercholester-olemics;

3. antineoplastic agents selected from:

a. antimitotic drugs selected from:

i. vinca alkaloids selected from:

[1] vinblastine, and

[2] vincristine;

4. growth hormone secretagogues;

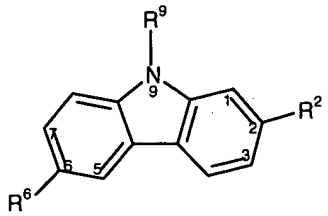
5. strong analgesics;

6. local and systemic anesthetics; and

7. H2 -receptor antagonists, proton pump inhibitors, and other gastroprotective agents.

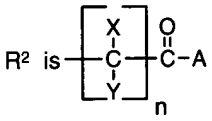
5.-14. (Cancelled)

15. (Currently Amended) A method of preventing or alleviating pain and inflammation ~~pain and inflammatory processes and diseases~~ in a member of the species Canis familiaris with reduced or no undesirable gastro-intestinal side effects normally associated with administration to said member of non-steroidal anti-inflammatory drugs, said member having been examined by a veterinarian practitioner and diagnosed as in need of such treatment, which comprises administering to said members of the species Canis familiaris that has been so examined and diagnosed an amount therapeutically effective to treat or prevent pain and inflammation with reduction in or avoidance of said side effects of a drug of the formula:



Formula (I)

wherein:



where A is hydroxy, (C1 - C4)alkoxy, amino, hydroxyamino, mono-(C1 -C2)alkylamino, di-(C1 - C2)alkylamino; X and Y are independently H or (C1 - C2)alkyl; and n is 1 or 2;

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where X and Y are different, the (-)(R) and (+)(S) enantiomers thereof; and all pharmaceutically acceptable salt forms, prodrugs and metabolites thereof which are therapeutically active for treating or preventing pain and inflammation, with the proviso that said drug is not 6-chloro-α-methyl-9H-carbazole-2-acetic acid.

16. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 where the pain and inflammation is caused by osteoarthritis, and administration is once or twice daily by oral administration of a caplet, chewable tablet, or suspension containing from 25 to 100 mg of said drug.

17. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 15 where the pain and inflammation is caused by osteoarthritis, and administration is once or twice daily by injection containing from 25 to 100 mg of said drug.

18. (Cancelled)

19. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 where the pain and inflammation is caused by osteoarthritis, and administration is once or twice daily by oral administration of a caplet, chewable tablet, or suspension containing from 25 to 100 mg of said drug.

20. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 1 where the pain and inflammation is caused by osteoarthritis, and administration is once or twice daily by injection containing from 25 to 100 mg of said drug.

21. (Cancelled)

22. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4 where the pain and inflammation is caused by osteoarthritis, and administration is once or twice daily by oral administration of a caplet, chewable tablet, or suspension containing from 25 to 100 mg of said drug.

23. (Previously Presented) The method according to claim 4 where the pain and inflammation is caused by osteoarthritis, and administration is once or twice daily by injection containing from 25 to 100 mg of said drug.

24.-36. (Cancelled)